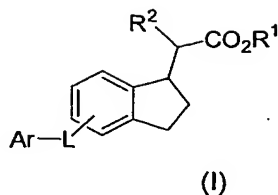


We claim:

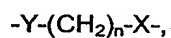
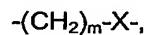
1. A compound of Formula (I)



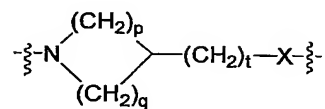
wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, or C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl;

L is a linker and selected from



and



wherein

X is selected from the group O, S, $S(=O)$, and $S(=O)_2$,

Y is selected from the group O, NR^5 , S, $S(=O)$, and $S(=O)_2$,

m is 1, 2, or 3,

n is 2, 3, or 4,

t is 0 or 1,

p is 0, 1, 2, or 3,

q is 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the sum of p and q is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

Ar is selected from the group phenyl and a 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing up to three N atoms,

said Ar being optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5

independently selected R^3 groups,

and

optionally fused to a 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring,

a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or

a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

wherein

said fused ring may be optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 4 independently selected R^4 groups;

R^3 is selected from

- hydroxy,
- SH,
- halo,
- CN,
- NO₂,
- C(=O)OH,
- C(=O)-OC₁-C₆ alkyl,
- C(=O)-OC₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- NR⁶R⁷,
- C(=O)NR⁶R⁷,
- C(=S)NR⁶R⁷,
- C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with halo, OH, NR⁶R⁷, or C₁-C₆ alkoxy,
- C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
- C₁-C₆ alkoxy,
- C₁-C₆ thioalkyl,
- C₂-C₆ alkenyl,
- C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy,
- C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₈ cycloalkoxy,

- phenoxy optionally substituted on the phenyl ring with halo, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and
- a mono or bicyclic ring radical selected from the group consisting of
 - a) phenyl optionally fused to
 - a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or
 - a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing from 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,
 - b) a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring radical containing up to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, or S, optionally fused to
 - a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or
 - a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing from 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

said mono or bicyclic ring radical being optionally substituted with up to 5 groups independently selected from

- halo,
- hydroxy,
- oxo,
- CN,
- C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with halo, OH, NR⁶R⁷, or C₁-C₆ alkoxy,
- C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
- C₁-C₆ alkoxy,
- C₁-C₆ thioalkyl,
- C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy,
- C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₈ cycloalkoxy,
- C₁-C₆ acyl,
- C(=O)OH,
- CH₂C(=O)OH,
- NR⁶R⁷,
- C(=O)NR⁶R⁷,
- C(=O)OC₁-C₆ alkyl, and

- $C(=O)OC_3-C_6$ cycloalkyl;

R^4 is selected from

- oxo,
- hydroxy,
- halo,
- CN,
- NR^6R^7 ,
- C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with OH, NR^6R^7 , or C_1-C_6 alkoxy,
- C_1-C_6 haloalkyl,
- C_1-C_6 alkoxy,
- C_1-C_6 thioalkyl,
- C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy,
- C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, and
- C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy;

R^5 is selected from

- H,
- C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl,
- C_1-C_6 acyl,
- benzyl optionally substituted with halo, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, CN, NH_2 ,
 $N[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2$, NO_2 , or CF_3 ,
- C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, and
- $C(=O)OC_1-C_6$ alkyl;

R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from

- H,
- C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl,
- C_1-C_6 acyl,
- benzyl optionally substituted with halo, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, CN, NH_2 ,
 $N[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2$, NO_2 , or CF_3 ,
- C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, and
- phenyl optionally substituted with halo, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, CN, $N[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2$, NO_2 , or CF_3 ,

or

R^6 and R^7 may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring optionally interrupted by NR^5 or O; and

pharmacologically acceptable esters and salts thereof;

provided that when L is $-Y-(CH_2)_n-X-$, X is O, Y is O, and Ar is phenyl; then R^3 cannot be a hydroxy group in the meta position relative to the attachment point of L on the phenyl ring.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

L is a linker and selected from

$-(CH_2)_m-X-$, and

$-Y-(CH_2)_n-X-$,

wherein

X is selected from the group O, S, $S(=O)$, and $S(=O)_2$,

Y is selected from the group O, NR^5 , S, $S(=O)$, and $S(=O)_2$,

m is 1, 2, or 3,

n is 2, 3, or 4;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R^3 groups,

and

optionally fused to a 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring,

a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or

a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

wherein

said fused ring may be optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 4 independently selected R^4 groups;

and

m, n, R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 are as defined in claim 1.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

L is a linker and selected from

$-(CH_2)_m-X-$, and

$-Y-(CH_2)_n-X-$,

wherein

X is selected from the group O, S, $S(=O)$, and $S(=O)_2$,

Y is selected from the group O, NR^5 , S, $S(=O)$, and $S(=O)_2$,

m is 1, 2, or 3,

n is 2, 3, or 4;

Ar is a 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing up to three N atoms, optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R^3 groups,

and

optionally fused to a 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring,

a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or

a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

wherein

said fused ring may be optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 4 independently selected R^4 groups;

and

m, n, R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 are as defined in claim 1.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

L is $-Y-(CH_2)_n-X-$,

wherein

X is O,

Y is O;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R³ groups;

and

n, R³, R⁶, and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R¹ and R² are independently H or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

L is -Y-(CH₂)_n-X-,

wherein

X is O,

Y is O;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R³ groups,

and

fused to a 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring, a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

wherein

said fused ring may be optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 4 independently selected R⁴ groups;

and

n, R³, R⁴, R⁶, and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

6. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

L is $-Y-(CH_2)_n-X-$,

wherein

X is O,

Y is NR^5 ;

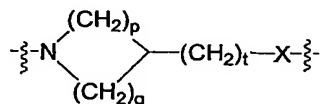
Ar is a 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing up to three N atoms, optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R^3 groups; and

n, R^3 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 are as defined in claim 1.

7. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

L is



wherein

X is O;

Ar is a 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing up to three N atoms, optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R^3 groups,

and

optionally fused to a 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring,

a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or

a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

wherein

said fused ring may be optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 4 independently selected R⁴ groups;

and

p, q, t, R³, R⁴, R⁶, and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

8. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R¹ and R² are independently H or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

L is -(CH₂)_m-X-,

wherein

X is O;

Ar is a 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing up to three N atoms, optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 5 independently selected R³ groups,

and

optionally fused to a 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring, a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated carbocyclic ring, or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S,

wherein

said fused ring may be optionally substituted at any available position by 1 to 4 independently selected R⁴ groups;

and

m, R³, R⁴, R⁶, and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1

9. The compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of
 ((1S)-5-{2-[(3-methyl-7-propyl-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-yl)oxy]ethoxy}-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetic acid;
 2-((1S)-5-{2-[6-(4-acetylphenyl)(2-pyridyl)]ethoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
 2-((1S)-5-[3-(3,7-dimethylbenzo[d]isoxazol-6-yloxy)propoxy]indanyl)acetic acid;
 2-((1S)-5-[3-(3-methyl-7-propylbenzo[d]isoxazol-6-yloxy)propoxy]indanyl)acetic acid;

2-{5-[2-(6-(2H-benzo[3,4-d]1,3-dioxolan-5-yl)(2-pyridyl))ethoxy](1S)indanyl}
(2S)butanoic acid;
(2S)-2-((1S)-5-{2-[6-(4-ethylphenyl)(2-pyridyl)]ethoxy}indanyl)butanoic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{[2-(4-ethylphenyl)-5-methylpyrimidin-4-yl]methylamino}propoxy)
indanyl]acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[(2-(2H-benzo[3,4-d]1,3-dioxolan-5-yl)-5-methylpyrimidin-4-yl]
methylamino}propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{2-methyl-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(1,2,4-thiadiazol-5-yl)]phenoxy}
propoxy}indanyl]acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[(2-[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl]-5-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)methylamino]
propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[2-propyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-(methyl{5-methyl-2-[4-(methylethyl)phenyl]pyrimidin-4-yl}amino)
propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{[2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-5-methylpyrimidin-4-yl]methylamino}
propoxy}indanyl]acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{[2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-5-methylpyrimidin-4-yl]methylamino}
propoxy}indanyl]acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{[5-fluoro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-4-yl]methylamino}
propoxy}indanyl]acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[(5-fluoro-2-[4-(methylethyl)phenyl]pyrimidin-4-yl)methylamino]
propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[(2-(2H-benzo[3,4-d]1,3-dioxolan-5-yl)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]
methylamino}propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-ethyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy}-2,3-dihydro-
1H-inden-1-yl)acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(5-acetyl-4-methyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-propylphenoxy]
propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{4-[4-(tert-butyl)(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-2-propylphenoxy}propoxy)
indanyl]acetic acid;
2-(4-{3-[(1S)-1-(carboxymethyl)indan-5-yloxy]propoxy}-3-propylphenyl)-4-methyl-
1,3-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{2-propyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]phenoxy}propoxy)
indanyl]acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-(2-propyl-4-(4,5,6-trihydrocyclopenta[1,2-d]1,3-thiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)
propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-(4-{3-[(1S)-1-(carboxymethyl)indan-5-yloxy]propoxy}phenyl)-4-methyl-1,3-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4,5-dimethyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))phenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-methoxy(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))phenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzothiazol-2-yl)phenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-ethoxy(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-(2-propyl-4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzothiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-ethoxy(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4,5-dimethyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-(2-methoxy-4-(4,5,6-trihydrocyclopenta[1,2-d]1,3-thiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-(2-methoxy-4-[4-(methylethoxy)(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]phenoxy}propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

[(1S)-5-(3-{[5-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy}propoxy)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-ethyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-(2-methoxy-4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzothiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(5-acetyl-4-methyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[5-(5-acetyl-4-methyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))(2-pyridyloxy)]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[5-(4-ethyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))(2-pyridyloxy)]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzoxazol-2-yl)phenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-((1S)-5-{3-[2-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))phenoxy]propoxy}indanyl)acetic acid;

2-[(1S)-5-(3-{[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl]methylamino}

propoxy}indanyl}acetic acid;
2-[2-(4-{3-[(1S)-1-(carboxymethyl)indan-5-yloxy]propoxy}-3-propylphenyl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-ethoxy-5-methyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl}acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{4-[5-(N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl)-4-methyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-2-propylphenoxy}propoxy)indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-propyl-4-(5,6,7-trihydro-2H-pyrano[2,3-d]1,3-thiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-[[2-(4-cyclohexylphenyl)-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl]methylamino}propoxy)indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-methoxy-4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzoxazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-{3-[4-(4-ethyl(1,3-oxazol-2-yl))-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy}indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-propyl-4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzoxazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-[(1S)-5-(3-{4-[4-(methylethoxy)(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-2-propylphenoxy}propoxy)indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-propyl-4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-[4-(5-acetyl-4-methyl(1,3-oxazol-2-yl))-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-[4-(4-ethyl(1,3-oxazol-2-yl))-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-methoxy-4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-[4-(4-ethoxy-5-methyl(1,3-thiazol-2-yl))-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-methoxy-4-(5,6,7-trihydro-2H-pyrano[2,3-d]1,3-thiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(4-phenoxy-2-propylphenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-[4-(5,5-dimethyl-7-oxo(4,5,6-trihydrobenzothiazol-2-yl))-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(4-benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-methoxyphenoxy]propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-ethoxy-4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzothiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1S)-5-[3-(2-propoxy-4-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzothiazol-2-yl)phenoxy)

propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid;
2-((1R)-5-[3-(2-propyl-4-(5,6,7-trihydro-2H-pyrano[2,3-d]1,3-thiazol-2-yl)
phenoxy)propoxy]indanyl}acetic acid; and
[(1S)-5-({3-[4-(6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrano[3,2-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)-2-
propylphenoxy]propyl)sulfanyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 1, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and one or more pharmaceutical agents.
12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein said pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of PPAR agonists, sulfonylurea drugs, non-sulfonylurea secretagogues, α -glucosidase inhibitors, insulin sensitizers, insulin secretagogues, hepatic glucose output lowering compounds, insulin, anti-obesity agents, HMG CoA reductase inhibitors, nicotinic acid, bile acid sequestrants, fibric acid derivatives, and anti-hypertensive agents.
13. A composition comprising an effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 1 in combination with an inert carrier.
14. A method of treating diabetes comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein said diabetes is selected from the group consisting of type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, maturity-onset diabetes of the young, latent autoimmune diabetes adult, and gestational diabetes.
16. A method of treating Syndrome X comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
17. A method of treating diabetes-related disorders comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein said diabetes-related disorder is selected from the

group consisting of hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, dyslipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, and insulin resistance.

19. A method of treating obesity comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
20. A method of treating cardiovascular diseases comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
21. A method of treating diabetes comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with one or more pharmaceutical agents.
22. The method of claim 21, wherein said pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of PPAR agonists, sulfonylurea drugs, non-sulfonylurea secretagogues, α -glucosidase inhibitors, insulin sensitizers, insulin secretagogues, hepatic glucose output lowering compounds, insulin, and anti-obesity agents.
23. The method of claim 22, wherein said diabetes is selected from the group consisting of type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, maturity-onset diabetes of the young, latent autoimmune diabetes adult, and gestational diabetes.
24. A method of treating Syndrome X comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with one or more pharmaceutical agents.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein said pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of PPAR agonists, sulfonylurea drugs, non-sulfonylurea secretagogues, α -glucosidase inhibitors, insulin sensitizers, insulin secretagogues, hepatic glucose output lowering compounds, insulin, and anti-obesity agents.
26. A method of treating diabetes-related disorders comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with one or more pharmaceutical agents.
27. The method of claim 26, wherein said diabetes-related disorder is selected from the group consisting of hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, dyslipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, and insulin resistance.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein said pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of PPAR agonists, sulfonylurea drugs, non-sulfonylurea secretagogues, α -glucosidase inhibitors, insulin sensitizers, insulin secretagogues, hepatic glucose output lowering compounds, insulin, and anti-obesity agents.
29. A method of treating diabetes, Syndrome X, or diabetes-related disorders comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with one or more agents selected from the group consisting of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors, nicotinic acid, bile acid sequestrants, fibric acid derivatives, and anti-hypertensive agents.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein said diabetes-related disorder is selected from the group consisting of hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, dyslipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, and insulin resistance.
31. The method of any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the compound of claim 1 and one or more pharmaceutical agents are administered as a single pharmaceutical dosage formulation.
32. A method of treating or preventing secondary causes of diabetes comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
33. The method of claim 32, wherein said secondary cause is selected from the group consisting of glucocorticoid excess, growth hormone excess, pheochromocytoma, and drug-induced diabetes.
34. A method of treating or preventing secondary causes of diabetes comprising the step of administering a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with one or more pharmaceutical agents.
35. The method of claim 34, wherein said pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of PPAR agonists, sulfonylurea drugs, non-sulfonylurea secretagogues, α -glucosidase inhibitors, insulin sensitizers, insulin secretagogues, hepatic glucose output lowering compounds, insulin, and anti-obesity agents.
36. A method of stimulating insulin secretion in a subject in need thereof by administering to said subject a compound of claim 1.

37. Compounds according to claim 1 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes and diabetes-related disorders.
38. Medicaments containing at least one or more compounds according to claim 1 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, pharmaceutically safe carrier or excipient.
39. Use of compounds according to claim 1 for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes and diabetes-related disorders.
40. Medicaments according to claim 38 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes.